The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 37

BACK FROM HAVANA.

On Board the United States Ship Resolute.

THE DRAWBACKS OF FUMIGATION.

Precautions Taken Against Yellow Fever are Apt to Leave Jack-Tar with Rather a Seanty Wardrobe—A Call on Captain Folger, of the New Orleans.

UNITED STATES SHIP RESOLUTE.
NAVY YARD, N Y., Nov. 7, '98

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

As it has been some time since I last wrote to you, I will tell of our trip north from Cuba. When we got back to Havana from our trip to Nuevitas, we received orders to proceed to Key West to get the draft of men who were sent from the Vermont to take the places of the New Jersey naval reserves. The reserves were to go north in one of the steamships lying at anchor off Key West, but as we had just come from the yellow fever district and were quarantined, the officer of the ship bound north refused to take the reserves with him, so we pulled up our anchor and again headed for Havana. We had not been in the harbor very long when we received orders to go to Dry Tortugas at full speed, as Lieutenant Pullen was very low with yellow fever, and the officers were anxious to get him to the hospital there. The lieutenant died on the way over and his body was taken ashore and cremated. As the funeral train, composed of our steam launch and three whale boats in tow, left for the shore, it cast a gloom over the ship's crew, each person wondering whose turn it would be next. If anyone went toward the sick bay, all eyes were turned on him to see if he entered, and if he did each one would ask if it was another case of yellow jack. One poor fellow, the ship's painter, had his bag and hammock packed and sent ashore and he soon followed, to be taken to the hospital

Right after morning quarters (9:30). word was passed that all of us should pack our bags and hammocks and get them ready to send ashore to be fumigated. After we had everything ready the steam launch and whale boats made several trips ashore with our belongings. After everything was ashore it was put in a large oven under a dry heat of about 300 degrees While our things were being fumigated, the ship's decks were washed down with water, into which there had been placed a quantity of chloride of mercury. Some of the sailors who had been "through the mill" before and knew just how much to send to be fumigated, fared pretty well when their bags came back, while those who were novices suffered quite a loss, as combs, brushes, leggings, shoes and gloves were ruined beyond use. Many of the boys lost most of their clothes, and what did come back was several sizes too small, having shrunk in the fumigator. After our clothing had all been returned, which was at about 8:30 p. m., word was passed that all of the crew had to get a change of clothing out of the fumigated bags and change them before the officers. Then the uniforms which we wore while the fumigating was going on were thrown overboard. We were promised new clothing for that which was thrown away, but as yet have received none in exchange. We finally got to bed that night at 11 o'clock, but were routed out the next morning at 5 to take a bath This was also done in view of the officers. A hose was rigged up on the spar deck and we all took our turn under it. A shower bath is all right in its place, but to take one at 5 a. m. on a spar deck is not all right, according to the crew of the Resolute

About 9.30 a. a. a naptha launch came alongside with a message, which stated that we were to proceed to New York at once. After the officer of the deck had passed the word that we were going North and to New York, our spirits went "way up," each one glad that we were to leave the fever climate. We left Dry Tortugas October 15th, a very happy crew. Dry Tortugas consists of three coral reefs. On one is situated the lighthouse, on the largest one the old historical Fort Jefferson, and on the smallest of the group is the crematory. The trip north was a pleasant one, until we were off Cape Hatteras, then it became very rough until we reached Sandy Hook We arrived at Staten Island quarantine, on October 19, at 3:45 p. m. We thought that we were to lie here for the night, then proceed to the navy yard in the morning, but were disappointed. On the morning of October 20, we again received orders to pack our bags and hammocks, to have them sent ashore to be fumigated, and that the crew also was to go on shore. This time our bags did not contain all of our belongings, and most of them went ashore with scarcely anything in them, for the boys took special pains to stow away their good clothing, so they would have something to wear when they reached New York. While ashore being fumigated, the ship was also being fumigated. The hatches were all fastened down, all cracks pasted shut, and sulphur was burned in each compartment for several hours. After the fumigating was all over, and the hatches lifted, we gathered enough dead rats to fill a half-bushel basket. After waiting at quarantine station several days, we received orders to steam to the navy yard. We went into drydock No. 2 for repairs on the hull, and left today, at 12:15. We are now tied to the cobdock, having the machinery and decks overhauled, and it will take from two to four weeks to make all the necessary repairs.

Here are the words of a song, composed by one of our machinists, and which is the song of the ship:

I'll not go on the Resolute any more,
They had me shoveling coal until I was sore.
And they had me scrubbing paint
Till I thought that I would faint;
No, I'll not go on the Resolute any more.

The Resolute, I think, is quite a bird,
Sure, I shiver every time, I hear the word.
And the grub is something tough,
I wouldn't kick if I got enough,
But try to get more is quite absurd.

I've been on ships of every type and kind,
But another one like this you'll never find;
She's a too-loo of her class,
She ought to be kept under glass,
In a race you can bet she'd be behind.

I hope I'll never hear her name again,
For the thought nearly drives me insane.
I would rather go to jail,
Without having any bail,
Or wish that I'd been blown up on the Maine.

Last Sunday, Oct. 30, I called on Captain W. M. Folger, of the United States ship New Orleans, and we had a very pleasant chat together. After I had taken my leave of the captain, I strolled around the ship and had a talk with some of the men. They said that there was no truth in the charges made against the captain by the newspapers. One fellow told me that the continual service men and those used to navy life, had no fault to find, but that the men who enlisted just for the war, were causing all the trouble, as they expected as many comforts on board ship as they had at home. I like my new position first-rate, as my work is now all clerical. I have one man under me, who keeps my storeroom in order and issues stores to the engineer force.

Yours very truly,

LOUIS P. LIPPS,
Engineer Yeoman, 1st Class, U. S. N.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

QUINLAN CHARGED WITH SHOOTING

Alleged to Have Fired the Shot That Wounded John Boyd—Several Others are Implicated—The Charters-Getz Case—Doings of the Probate Court.

CANTON, Nov. 10.—James Quinlan has been arrested and is now in jail awaiting a hearing. Quinlan is charged with firing a shot from a revolver at John Boyd, colored, Tuesday night, which nearly caused the latter's death. As the story goes, Boyd was called to the door of his boarding house about 10:15 o'clock, whereupon someone from the outside opened fire. The ball struck Boyd in the head and, after inflicting a scalp wound two inches in length, became imbedded in the skull. There were several in the assaulting party, and as Boyd staggered into the street they ran, firing several more shots as they did so. Boyd says he recognized the man who did the shooting as one with whom he had had a slight quarrel five weeks previous. Quinlan's arrest is the result of Boyd's conference with the police.

The Charters Getz case will probably not go to the jury until Friday, and from the draft of the evidence it is expected that the jury will favor the defendant. Numerous witnesses have been examined since Wednesday morning and some conflicting testimony has been given. However there seems to be enough evidence to substantiate the defendant's claim that the shot that wounded Charters was fired by accident.

The will of Frederick J. Frey, of Nimishillen township, has been admitted to probate The will of James McConnell, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate. Mr. McConnell bequeaths his entire estate to his legal heirs, and named J. M. Schuckers and Ephraim Sprankle as executors. A final account has been filed in the estate of Jane Ryder, of Massillon. A final account has been filed in the estate of Mary Sassaman, of Perry township.

The testimony in the Charters Getz case is all in and a verdict may be reached late this afternoon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Frank Roush and Sadie Maurer, of Canton; Edward J. Jenner and Clara E Pflug, of Massillon, and August Scharver and Adeline Swanson, of Marchand.

Three Burned to Death.

Owosso, Mich., Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—At the village of Perry, today, Rowe & Co.'s livery barn burned. Mrs. Taylor, wife of one of the proprietors, who lived in an upper room, her daughter and an old man named Clark were burned to death.

Prominent Lawyer Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Colonel Enoch Tollen, aged 62, a native of Ohio, afterward a resident of Wisconsin, and a prominent lawyer, died here last night.

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Rider & Snyder

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for a home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Rider & Snyder.

BACK FROM ALASKA.

Charles Keller Has Returned to Massillon.

HIS STORY OF THE GOLD FIELDS.

Thrilling Experience in the Land of Wealth and What to Expect on Reaching There—Only Those Who Work Can Hope to Succeed.

Charles R. Keller has returned to Massillon, after having braved the dangers of the Alaska gold fields for two years. Mr. Keller is a son of the late Rinehart Keller, and in 1886 left Massillon for the West. On the 15th day of May, 1896, inspired by an attack of the gold fever, he left Portland, Ore., in company with A. E. May and John Carlisle, for the Yukon district. Their trip was free from accident, but full of thrilling experiences and narrow escapes.

They selected the ocean route from Seattle, Wash., to Dyea, Alaska, and from the latter place they trudged over twenty-seven miles of rough mountainous country to the Yukon river. Here a boat, fourteen feet in length and four feet in width was constructed, and the three embarked on the most dangerous part of their voyage. The course lay across a continuous chain of small lakes, connected by deep and swift running rivers, and over the famous "White Horse" rapids, where hundreds of expeditions have either been destroyed or wrecked beyond repair, and the prospectors were compelled to turn back to secure boats and provisions for a fresh start. The rivers and lakes were free from ice at that time, and on June 27 the little party arrived at Circle City with no provisions and very little money in pocket. Here they separated. Mr. Keller located on Miller creek, in the Birch creek mining district, and staked his first claim, which paid fairly well, and is still in his possesion. Various other claims were located by him on different creeks, some of which were disposed of before his return to the states, but the best were retained for future use Mr. Keller brought a small fortune to the states in dust and nuggets and some of the latter are yet in his possession. The bulk, however, he had minted to defray expenses of the trip home and subsequent return to the diggings.

Mr. Keller says the stories of hardships endured through lack of food, etc, are greatly exaggerated. There is food for all, and any person who is willing to do hard work can thrive. The fare is principally bacon, beans and dried fruits and prices are extremely high, but ten dollars per day is paid for labor, and there is work for all who apply. It requires a small fortune to secure a month's provisions, for at Circle City flour sells at $12 per hundred pounds, bacon $45, beans $16, and condensed milk is $24 a case. Tobacco brings from $1.50 to $3 per pound, rubber boots $12 per pair, a pick $6 50 and a shovel $2 50. Clothing costs from four to eight times as much as it does in the states.

Mr. Keller says that the miners are a most peaceful set, and while there are no laws except those made by themselves, dishonesty is practically unknown. If a man is caught stealing, however, he is immediately ordered from the camp, with the cheerful understanding that if he returns or even lingers he will be hanged.

No arms are permitted in the towns, but when on the trail or on prospecting trips rifles are carried, mainly for the purpose of killing game. Caribou and moose abound, and in the summer season the former are to be found in bands of thousands. A caribou dresses about two hundred and fifty pounds Meat is pleantiful in summer but scarce in winter. The very finest vegetables can be raised when seeds can be secured, and Mr. Keller has seen potatoes weighing one-half pound each taken from the soil, and has seen turnips measuring eight inches in diameter, Lettuce and radishes can also be grown without trouble, and are a desirable addition to the coarse fare.

Mr. Keller passed through the Klondike district while enroute to Circle City, which is located 300 miles farther north, but the Klondike was then unknown. The boom that came later, however, did not tempt him to leave his Birch creek district claims. Mining is being actively carried on, he said, on fourteen different creeks in a radius of 1,500 miles and there are good diggings on all of them. Placer mining alone is practiced and no mine is operated, unless it pays more than ten dollars per day to the men engaged. Mr. Keller's claim paid a satisfactory profit. So encouraging is the outlook, in fact, that he will return in March. He will remain in Massillon two weeks and then return to Portland. In speaking of the country in which the gold fields are located, Mr. Keller says, that during the summer months it is nothing more than a swamp. The ground is covered with a blanket of moss, which holds the moisture, and rubber boots must be worn continually. Mosquitoes are a pest to the miners, and prevail in perfect clouds for about six weeks each year. They are as thick, he claims, as an Ohio snow storm. The thermometer never rises above ninety, but falls as low as eighty degrees below zero, but the average throughout the winter is from thirty to forty-five degrees below. The summer season lasts three months, May, June and July, during which time there is no night. The shortest day in the winter is December 22, when one can see to work but seven hours and the sun shines but thirty minutes. In the cities, saloons and gambling places are wide open and, being the only places of amusement, they are generally patronized. A drink of whisky or a cigar is fifty cents each, and it is not an infrequent occurrence, Mr Keller says, to see one or more prosperous miners treating the crowd when one round of drinks will cost $200 or $300.

Mr. Keller advises all persons to stay away from the Alaskan fields for at least two years as the country is now overrun with prospectors, the majority of whom are anxious to get back to the states. The steamer on which Mr Keller came out had accommodations for 52 people and 360 were crowded on board. The trip down the Yukon was made in nine days and the distance from St. Michaels to San Francisco was covered in twenty days.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

A Verdict in the Charters-Getz Damage Case.

THE JURY IS ONLY OUT ONE HOUR

Plaintiff Awarded Fifty Dollars Damages—The Court's Charge to the Jury—Motion in Aid of Execution Filed in the Flickinger-Brown Case.

CANTON, Nov. 11.—The jury in the case of John F. Charters vs. T. Getz, of Massillon, returned a verdict for $50 for the plaintiff. The jury retired shortly after 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and after an hour's deliberation reported. Suit was brought by Mr. Charters to recover damages amounting to $500 for personal injury inflicted by Charters having been struck by a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of Officer Getz. The testimony submitted was favorable to the defendant and but for the charge of the court to the jury a verdict for the defendant would certainly have been rendered. Officer Getz undertook to arrest Mr. Charters for alleged disorderly conduct and the latter ran.

In pursuit the officer fell, according to his statement and the testimony of his witnesses, the revolver which had been drawn and fired into the air with the intention of bringing Mr. Charters to a standstill was accidentally discharged, the ball inflicting a wound in Mr. Charters's leg. The latter was then placed in jail by Officer Getz, and was later released without any charge having been preferred. In the charge to the jury, Judge Taylor said that inasmuch as the officer had failed to prefer a charge against the plaintiff, the latter was entitled to some damage, as it was practically a case of false imprisonment.

Officer Getz stated today that he was advised by his lawyers not to make any charge against Mr. Charters until after the case against him (Getz) had been disposed of. It was his intention to have Mr. Charters arraigned before the mayor, but through the efforts of the plaintiff's attorneys the common pleas case was continued from time to time until the ninety days, during which the charge against Mr Charters should have been preferred, had expired. Had Mr. Charters been tried on the charge which the officer would have made, the latter would have been compelled to show his hand before the damage case was heard.

A motion has been filed in probate court asking for an examination in aid of execution in the case of D Flickinger vs. F. C. Brown, of Massillon. The hearing has been filed for November 14. Flickinger secured a judgment amounting to $1 200 and an execution, issued to secure payment, was returned with the endorsement that no property subject to levy was found. The plaintiff believes that the property is being cancelled and he asks for an examination of the defendant under oath as to the amount of property he has.

THE ARTIFICIAL ICE PLANT.

Capacity to be Doubled During the Winter Months.

The Artificial Ice Company's plant in North Erie street is to be enlarged sufficiently to double the capacity. Louis P. Schimke, the company's manager, stated this morning that the plant was no longer able to supply the demand which has steadily increased each year. The present capacity of the plant is twelve and one-half tons daily, but by next spring sufficient machinery will have been added to supply twenty four tons daily to consumers. Massillon alone cannot consume this amount, but shipments will be made to Wooster and Cleveland and ice will also be furnished to surrounding villages as heretofore

Adam Vogt, of the Vogt Ice Machine Manufacturing Company, of Kentucky, was in the city yesterday preparing an estimate of the cost of the proposed improvement. The Vogt company furnished the machinery now in use and the former contract will be duplicated. Mr. Schimke also stated that he would erect cold storage compartments which would be rented at a reasonable rate to local merchants. Every foot of storage capacity the present factory affords has been constantly occupied and space is continually in demand.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectually with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Rider & Snyder.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

Stark County Board of Elections Completes the Count.

EVERY REPUBLICAN A WINNER.

Clerk of Court Casselman Scores the Highest Number. While Our Own John McKane Gets But Fifty-One Votes—Vote of the Socialists, Prohibitionists and Others.

The county board of elections completed its canvass Friday afternoon, and the vote, with pluralities, is given in the appended table. There was a decided falling off in the vote, as compared with the election of 1897, Bushnell and Chapman polling 2,732 more votes than were received by Kinney and Guthery. The prohibition vote, for head of the ticket, was but one less than that of 1897, while the Socialist vote has a gain of fifteen.

	Total.	Plu.
Secretary of State.		
Charles Kinney, R.	9888	1271
Upton K. Guthery, D.	8617	
Thomas Brown, Pro.	322	
John F. Flynn, Soc. Lab.	520	
James A. Gratt, Union.	125	
Judge of Supreme Court.		
William T. Spear, R.	9885	248
Hugh L. Nichols D.	9637	
Mahlon Rouch, Pro.	316	
Daniel W. Wallace, Soc. L.	505	
Arthur A. Brown, Union.	116	
Board of Public Works.		
W. G. Johnston, R.	9890	1341
T. Dwight Paul, D.	8546	
Robert Candy, Pro.	334	
Thomas F. Smith, Soc. L.	505	
John A. Sheffield, Union.	117	
Clerk of Supreme Court.		
Josiah B. Allen, R.	9873	1270
David S. Fisher, D.	8603	
James L Swan, Pro.	324	
Fred'k Pandorf, Soc. L.	504	
Martin Krumm, Union.	116	
Dairy and Food Commissioner.		
Joseph E. Blackburn, R.	9607	777
John Baker, D.	8830	
Walter M Hills, Pro.	306	
E E. Applegarth, Soc. L.	500	
Seth H. Ellis, Union	179	
Congress.		
Robert W. Tayler, R.	9596	535
Charles C. Weybrecht, D.	9061	
George C. Harvey, Pro.	295	
Samuel Barton, Soc. L.	468	
L. B. Logan, Union.	172	
Circuit Court, (Long Term)		
Martin L Smyser, R.	9897	1221
Richard M. Voorhees, D.	8673	
Circuit Court, (Short Term.)		
John D. Van Deman, R.	9894	1240
John M. Swartz, D.	8654	
Representative, (Vacancy)		
W. E. Moulton, R.	9720	969
Daniel Harmon, D.	8751	
Samuel H. Rockhill, Pro.	330	
Robert Legg, Soc. L.	488	
Enos H. Brosius, Union.	116	
Clerk of Courts.		
Thomas W. Casselman, R.	10004	1483
R G. Williams, D.	8521	
Charles B Heckman, Pro.	310	
Nicholas Wethich, Soc. L.	477	
Byron B Bowman, Union.	114	
County Auditor.		
William M Reed, R.	9807	1036
Rhodes I. Gregory, D.	8771	
William Raifsnyder, Pro.	246	
Charles Pfirman, Soc. L.	467	
James N Tracy, Union.	102	
County Commissioner.		
Richard B. Crawford, R.	9533	492
Ed. J Meyer, D.	9041	
Emory Howenstine, Pro.	313	
Roger Kirk, Soc L.	468	
George W. Schrock, Union.	92	
County Surveyor.		
John H. Hoover, R.	9965	1348
Oliver W. Holl, D.	8617	
J. Calvin Dager, Soc. L.	417	
William H. Martin, Union.	104	
Infirmary Director.		
Jacob M. Howenstine, R.	9770	1111
John Sheets, D.	8659	
Peter J. Palmer, Pro.	327	
William Sutton, Soc L.	494	
Emanuel Reese, Union.	107	
John McKane, Ind.	51	
Coroner.		
Harry M. Schuffell, R.	9934	1341
George V. Ess, D.	8593	
W. O Baker, Pro.	315	
Wm H. Miller, Soc. L.	475	
Washington Miller, Union.	100	

ILL IN CLEVELAND.

The Rev. James Kuhn's Condition Said to be Serious.

The Rev. James Kuhn, pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, is seriously ill in Cleveland. The Rev. Mr. Kuhn has been in ill health for some time and several weeks ago went to Cleveland, thinking the change would benefit him. He grew worse, however, and but little hope is entertained for his recovery. For years he has had charge of St. Mary's parish and is loved by its members. As a citizen he is held in the highest esteem by all with whom he is acquainted.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the implacable enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Rider & Snyder.

COUNTY TREASURER KILLED.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—John Croth, county treasurer, was found dead today with his head crushed by the elevator on the third floor of his pork packing establishment in Gest street. He was alone at the time, and it is not known whether he fell accidentally under the descending elevator or fell from an attack of heart disease, to which he was subject. He was 65 years old, a millionaire pork packer, his specialty being hams and bacon, and entered into office September 1, being elected as a Democrat. His successor will be appointed by commissioners who are Republicans.

THINK THEY HAVE TASCOTT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Sergeant Money and Patrolman Larkin think they have arrested Tascott, the murderer of Banker Snell, who was killed in 1893 The man says he is John Farmworth, of Columbus, O. The policemen believe he is Tascott. A reward of $40,000 was offered for the murderer's arrest.

TOO LATE TO INTERFERE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Attorney-General Griggs has informed United States District Attorney Cochran, at Anderson, S. C, that it is too late now for federal interference in the riots in South Carolina. The Tolberts, who were the chief cause of the disturbance, have gone from the state.

MEETING POSTPONED.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—It is possible that the next meeting of the peace commission will be postponed until Tuesday, owing to the absence of documents required by the Spaniards to prepare their answer. Judge Day's health is improved.

Cheered the Judge.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov 12.—[By Associated Press]—Upon motion of the prosecuting attorney, Judge Moore dismissed the charge of murder against Sargent Perkins, who on Thursday shot his son-in-law, J. W. Newton. The attorney stated that the reason for the motion was the fact that Newton had betrayed his wife before marriage and recently criminally assaulted her sister, a mere child. The judge's decision was cheered by the spectators in court.

GRAND METEORIC DISPLAY.

The Finest Exhibition of Celestial Fireworks Since the Year 1866.

The average persons who are out on the nights of November 13th and 14th and again on November 27th, and look at the sky with its flying sparks, will have but little idea in how simple a manner he is protected from great danger. Little does he dream that only the transparent air protects them against death from these mysterious travelers. The advance guard of the great November meteor swarm are due this month, and on the nights of the 13th, 14th and 15th, astronomers in all parts of the earth will be on the lookout. The main swarm is not due until November, 1899. This great meteoric shower has a period of thirty-three and one-fourth years, and the history has been traced back to the year A. D. 126, when the planet of Uranus is believed to have captured the wanderers and turned them into an established orbit around the sun. A comet is known to be traveling in the same orbit with them, and the world was astonished at the magnificent displays which they made in 1833 and 1866 Observers who desire not to miss any of these displays of shooting stars, should begin watching about 11 o'clock on the night of November 11th, keeping up the watch five nights and continuing until twilight begins. November meteors are very swift since the earth meets them "head on," and they frequently exhibit bright colors and leave brilliant trains.

Harvard Observatory will send maps and forms of record to all who will take part in a systematic observation of the meteors. If the expected display of the 13th or 14th should be missed another chance will be presented on the night of November 27th when the Andromeda meteors are due which furnished such dazzling spectacles in 1872 and 1875. During the shower of 1885 an iron meteor, supposed to have belonged to the Andromeda swarm, fell at Mazaupil, in northern Mexico.

During this month an extraordinary quantity of matter coming from outer space and more or less mysterious in its nature will certainly be introduced by the meteors into our atmosphere and will float in invisible cloud above us and will gradually sink to our level and be inspired in infinitesimal quantities with every breath we draw. The question is will it do us good or harm. It is believed by some scientist that the supply of oxygen in the air may be replenished from this source, and without meteors the atmosphere would become inert, mephitic and unfit to support living beings.

Spectacles and eye glasses scientifically fitted by C. C. Miller, the optician.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1898.

The announcement made by THE INDEPENDENT'S Newman correspondent that for the first time in many years there is a demand for miners in his vicinity, is borne out by the news of an increased demand for Massillon coal—furnishing practical indications of steadily improving labor conditions in this district.

The rosy hued aspect of life in the Klondike presented by Mr. Charles R. Keller is very alluring, and in spite of the prospect of hard work which must precede success in every form, it may have a certain effect upon the immediate business and social future of Massillon. Adventurous spirits should be warned, however, that all is not gold which glitters and that in the far confines of Alaska they cannot be reached with any degree of regularity by THE EVENING INDEPENDENT.

Calm has succeeded storm in the columns of an esteemed Canton contemporary. After having done more to bring about a Republican victory than any other newspaper in Stark county, "the News-Democrat," observes Brother McGregor, "humbly submits to the will of the majority." Had there been a few more journals of the News-Democrat stripe engaged in strengthening the Republican cause by waging a dishonest war against honest men in the recent campaign, Brother McGregor would be in a condition of humble submission to the will of a still larger majority.

If war between France and Great Britain ever breaks out, Bizerta, the new war-post of France, on the Tunisian coast of Africa, is certain to play a great part in it. Bizerta occupies a fine position, better even than Malta, being so situated as to guard two passages, between Sicily and Tunis, and between Sardinia and Tunis. A large land locked lake at Bizerta will afford perfect safety for the most powerful squadron ever likely to be assembled in the Mediterranean. There is a dangerous possibility, however, that a fleet in the Bizerta lake, or harbor, may be bottled up more effectually than was Admiral Cervera, at Santiago.

The coroner's inquest in the case of Harold Frederic, the American author and newspaper correspondent who died last month, has been concluded, and a verdict of manslaughter rendered against Mrs. Mills, the Christian scientist, who attended Mr. Frederic and treated him in accordance with the peculiar methods of the sect. The evidence showed that the patient had spoken strongly against medical treatment, but that he was not an avowed believer in Christian science and that his death was caused by heart failure, accelerated by the absence of necessary medical attention. In other words, Mrs. Mills neglected her duty as the guardian of a valuable intellectual life which has been thrown away because of the lack of proper care.

The report of the treasury bureau of stastistics shows that the foreign trade of the United States for the nine months ending September 30, last, was larger than of any similar period in our history. The total amount was $1,329,564,395, of which $854,203,502 was exports, and $457 360,893 imports. This is an increase of $121,694,637 in exports over those of the previous rear, and a decrease of $113,382,422 in imports. The total exports for the past nine months are nearly twice as great as they were ten years ago, while the imports show a decline of twelve and one-half per cent, during that time, notwithstanding the increase of population. The report shows that all the main lines of production have greatly prospered during the past decade, and each line shows a large increase over that of the previous year, while the imports for the nine months just ended are less than in any corresponding period since 1885.

There is no longer any doubt, but that in the fifty-sixth Congress the Republicans will control the House of Representatives and increase their membership in the Senate by from six to eight senators. According to the official classification of the Senate, it contains at present forty-four Republicans, thirty-four Democrats, five Populists, four Silver Republicans, two Silverites and one Independent. Classified as gold and silver men, the body stands evenly divided—forty-five to forty-five. The House of Representatives in the present Congress has a Republican majority of fifty-five in all. This large majority will be reduced by the result of Tuesday's voting, but Speaker Reed will be re-elected and have a majority of members with him. It has been a hard fight, but persistence in the patriotism which won the sound money victory of 1896, has resulted in the present magnificent triumph, and the Congress of the United States remains Republican by a strong working majority.

Fuller returns from Tuesday's election have but served to emphasize the stand taken by Ohio in support of its own President. Secretary of State Kinney has been re-elected by a plurality which is 30,000 more than Bushnell's plurality of last year and 9,000 more than McKinley's plurality in Ohio in 1896. The complexion of the Ohio delegation to Congress stands fifteen Republicans and six Democrats, and each district will be represented in the next Congress exactly as in this. The election of John J. Lentz is undoubtedly the result of efforts caused by the remnants of the soreness over the senatorial contest last January, when practically the full strength of the Bushnell administration was lent to the endeavor to prevent Mr. Hanna's election. The small results of this effort, shown by the fact that while the normal Democratic plurality in Lentz's district is 3,000, he was only re-elected by 807, stand out in clear contrast to the splendid endorsement of President McKinley by the rank and file of the Republican party in Ohio.

The history of the etymology of the word "Yankee" has been discovered in a book containing letters of Thomas Aubrey's, a lieutenant in the British army during the Revolutionary war. Lieutenant Aubrey wrote in 1777: "It may not come amiss to state that the term is derived from a Cherokee word, Eankke, which signifies coward and slave. The epithet of Yankee was bestowed upon the inhabitants of New England by the Virginians for not assisting them in a war with the Cherokees, and they have always been held in derision by it. But the name has been more prevalent since the beginning of hostilities; the soldiers at Boston used it as a term of reproach, but after the affair at Bunker Hill the Americans gloried in it. 'Yankee Doodle' is now their paean, a favorite of favorites, played in their army, esteemed as warlike as the 'Grenadiers March.' It is the loon's spell, the nurse's lullaby. After our rapid successes we held the Yankees in great contempt, but it was not a little mortifying to hear them play this tune when their army marched down to our surrender."

A Republican House has not been elected during the off year of the incumbency of a Republican president for a long time, and accordingly the Republican congressional committee at the opening of the recent campaign, was confronted with an adverse precedent and hampered by an unreceptive public mind, owing to the furious Democratic criticism of the conduct of the Spanish war and the uncertainity as to the final terms of peace. Under these circumstances the Republican victory becomes no less renowned than the greatest triumph of arms and Chairman J. W. Babcock, of the congressional committee, deserves all the credit which would naturally accrue to the successful leader of a well fought fight. Through Chairman Babcock's sagacious methods and rugged energy of management we have for the third time in succession an honest-money House to co-operate with a coming honest-money Senate and an honest-money president in maintaining national dignity in the eyes of the world and in giving the employers and wage earners of the country a long period of activity and prosperity.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

Brakeman J. W. Lehman Fatally Injured Saturday Morning.

J. W. Lehman, of Alliance, a brakeman employed by the P., F., W. & C. railway, was fatally injured at 5 o'clock this morning at the M. & C junction, in this city Mr. Lehman, a member of the crew of an east bound extra, was engaged in dropping some cars into a siding. Losing his balance, he fell between the cars, the wheels passing over his body at the hips. He was frightfully mutilated, but was conscious when found and expressed a desire to his wife. Death being only a matter of two or three hours the engine and caboose were detached from the train, and the injuried man was placed on board and taken to Alliance, with all possible speed. Lehman was very popular among the trainmen, and the accident is generally regretted along the line.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by the Newman Baptist Sunday school, November 6:

Whereas, It has pleased God in His all-wise providence to suddenly remove by death from our Sabbath school our much beloved friend and sister, Elizabeth Edwards, and;

Whereas, In her death our school has lost one of its very best members and zealous supporters, and we fully realize that her death is our loss and her gain, for she has been called to receive her reward, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Newman Baptist Sunday school humbly bows in submission to the will of Him who guideth all our destinies, and knows that all is well with our sister; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our school, and the same be published in THE MASSILLON INDEPENDENT.

SADIE GRIFFITH,
MARGARET FINDLEY,
ROBERT RALSTON,
Committee.

George Koons's Case.

A Letter from the Attorney Who Saved His Life.

NO DOUBT OF HIS INNOCENCE.

A Case Trumped Up by Dishonest Detectives—Most Sensational Trial Ever Held in Pennsylvania—An Earthquake Predicted for Blair County.

In answer to a request by THE INDEPENDENT, Mr. Robert A. Henderson, of Altoona, Pa., the attorney who made such a determined and successful fight for the life of his client, George Koons, has written the following particulars of the case:

To THE INDEPENDENT, Massillon, O.

Frank Wilson was discharged yesterday afternoon without trial. The counsel for the defendant insisted that a verdict of the jury be taken, but the court said that if the defendant was entitled to a verdict of not guilty the matter could be brought up at the next January term and a verdict could then be taken.

Wilson, Doran and Farrell were jointly indicted for the murder of one, Henry Bonnecke. Wilson was tried January, 1896, and convicted of murder in the first degree Doran was never taken and is still at large, but he is wanted for another crime and that is the reason that he is keeping away from the officers here. Motions for new trials were made in both Farrell and Wilson's cases and argued before the court in August, 1896. The court held these motions for a year and three months before deciding them, when he overruled both motions and sentenced the two men to be hanged Both cases wer appealed to the supreme court and argued in January, 1898. The supreme court handed the Wilson case down in May of this year reversing the lower court and granting him a new trial. Wilson's counsel insisted that he be tried in June, but the commonwealth got a continuance until September, at which time they got another continuance until November. Special term of court was to be convened on next Monday when Wilson was to be tried. Farrell's case was handed down last month, it also being reversed and a new trial granted.

The Commonwealth has completely laid down, knowing very well that they could not succeed in convicting either one of the defendants. The sentiment of the people in this county is overwhelmingly in favor of both defendants.

Wilson now walks the streets of Altoona, and is regarded as a person who has been persecuted. When the people of Blair county scrutinize the enormous bill of the commonwealth there will be an earthquake there that will shake the whole county.

Tell the people of Massillon that I am very much obliged to them for the assistance they rendered us. I have spent a great deal of my time and money in trying these cases and taking them to the supreme court, but I knew that I was on the safe side and I never hesitated a moment in the discharge of my duty. Yours very truly,

R. A. HENDERSON.

In an interview in the Altoona Times, of the 10th inst, Attorney Henderson says. "From the time I took hold of the case I knew Wilson and Farrell to be innocent men. They were victims of a conspiracy of a detective agency, whose sole object was to rob the county, and they have done it to the queen's taste. Although District Attorney Hammond might have been sincere in his belief of the guilt of my clients, he was deceived by the detective agency. After the people of this county have an opportunity to scrutinize the bill of the costs of the detective agency they will concur with me in this belief. They did not succeed entirely in pulling the wool over the eyes of the private counsel, T. H. Greevy, esq., because after the Baltimore matter was brought to light he refused to argue the motion for new trials against the prisoners and has refused to have anything further to do with the cases, he having become possessed of the same belief as myself, that the men are entirely innocent.

"I was taken entirely by surprise when the district attorney divulged the matter to me this afternoon as to what course he intended taking and had no time to consult my associates, W. C. Fletcher, and the Hon. James Scarlet, of Montour county, who was to have been here next Saturday to assist in trying the case next week. I objected to the discharge of the prisoners as they were, and I will file a formal objection as soon as I can prepare it. The people of this county, hereafter, will not be led off by any chase after the will o' the wisp in a homicide case, or any other case. They will investigate very minutely the bill of costs of these cases, which run nearly $40,000, while the Luetgert cases, in Chicago, which took nearly two months to try both trials, cost only about $15,000. The sympathy that was taken by the charitable ladies of Hollidaysburg in the trials of these cases cannot be overlooked. The encouragement they gave did much to assist in having the cases taken to the supreme court and in moulding public opinion as to the innocence of the men."

"Had the case been tried again, the defense would have been so clear that there could not have been any doubt of the innocence of the men. Witnesses who testified for the commonwealth in the other cases would swear that when the body of Bonnecke was found such a foul stench arose from it that they had no doubt that the old man had been dead for several days, which was, of course, before Wilson was discharged from jail. We had further evidence to show that the coroner's doctor admitted that the man had been certainly dead forty eight hours when found and that the body was decomposed, which fact would negative the idea that it had been dead for a few hours only. No one ever saw Wilson near Bonnecke's house, except one witness, and that was over a year prior to the murder. Wilson was never seen in the company of Doran or Farrell and there was no connection whatever between them. The only reason the detective agency did not follow the clue against the two Baltimore men was because they could not have an opportunity to saddle a big bill on Blair county."

[From the Altoona, Pa., Times,]

Prison doors of the county jail, that have been closed on Frank Wilson, accused of the murder of Henry Bonnecke, in Altoona, on April 5, 1895, swung open yesterday afternoon at 5:40, and the alleged murderer stepped forth under the canopy of a clouded heaven a free man, after over three years of incarceration.

Judge Bell and his assistant accountants were in court, computing the official vote, yesterday afternoon, and nobody even dreamed of a sensational move being made relative to the celebrated murder cases of Farrell and Wilson, hence there were no spectators in court; in fact, no one being present except the court house officials, and at about 4:40 o'clock Frank Wilson was escorted into court by Sheriff Hare and Jail Warden Baird.

Attorney Henderson greeted Wilson cordially. Wilson manifested an indifference as to what was going on. It is presumed, however, that he had been apprised that his case had taken a favorable turn. District Attorney Hammond said, in substance:

"I have carefully read the opinion of the supreme court in the Farrell and Wilson cases; have pondered carefully on every question and, after due deliberation, I have concluded that it would be folly to put Blair county to the expense of another trial. Wilson, Farrell and Doran were jointly indicted at the January sessions. Doran was never taken. Wilson was convicted of murder in the first degree at that session. Farrell was convicted of the same offense at the June sessions, 1896. Motions for new trials were made and depositions taken. The motions were overruled and the defendants were sentenced to be hanged. The cases were appealed to the supreme court and were argued before that tribunal in February, 1898. The supreme court reversed the judgments of the lower court in both cases, and ordered new trials.

"The supreme court, in its decision in the Farrell case, so completely ripped the case up from top to bottom, not only in the legal questions, but also in the questions of fact, as to set Farrell at liberty. I have concluded that, inasmuch as Farrell must go free, the trial of Wilson would be futile. The defendants were given fair and impartial trials here, but the supreme court, in the exercise of its last guess, has virtually set Farrell at liberty, I have consulted my associate counsel and others learned in the law and all have agreed with me that it would be useless to try Wilson. If one is to escape, why not both? If one is innocent, why not both? Why again put Wilson on trial when Farrell has been virtually acquitted? I am here to say to you, as representing the state of Pennsylvania, that it would be futile, most criminal in me to put the taxpayers to the expense of a second trial of Frank Wilson.

"The higher court has found different facts than were found by the jury. It looks to me as if the appellate court were a second jury. The old time trial by jury is gone. Out of 11,000 murders committed in the United States last year there were 104 convictions I gathered the commonwealth's evidence in eight states. I labored one year and eight months. I never worked so hard before in my life, and I hope I may never have to labor so hard again. I owe it as a duty to the court, to the taxpayers and to myself to quit right here."

After Mr Hammond concluded there remained nothing for R. A. Henderson to do except request the discharge of the prisoner.

Judge Bell directed that Wilson be liberated.

He was overjoyed as his good fortune, and, turning to Mr. Henderson, who had so nobly defended him, said in a clear and distinct tone:

"I knew very well that the people of this county would never allow an innocent man to hang."

After packing up his few belongings at the jail, Wilson came to this city with Attorney Henderson, they taking lunch at Stewart's restaurant. Wilson ate with a relish, it being the first meal he had eaten outside of prison walls in three years. After he had concluded, Wilson walked around town greeting acquaintances.

Wilson is pale and haggard looking and shows evidence of long confinement He asserted to his friends that he intended remaining in Alltoona and demonstrating that he is not the bad man that the detectives have portrayed him as being.

In conversation with a reporter he said: "I hope all good people will aid me in making a man of myself. I have faith in God, and to him I attribute my release from prison, for he inspired the attorneys to work for me. It is my intention to lead an upright, sober life, and by so doing I hope to refute the accusations that have been made against me."

HISTORY OF THE CASE.

Frank Wilson was convicted entirely upon circumstantial evidence, and the history of the case is more lengthy than in most murder cases.

Henry Bonnecke, an aged German, lived alone on Sixteenth street. On Sunday, April 7, 1895, he was found dead in his house. He had been missing since the Thursday prior, and on Saturday inquiries had been made for him. He was very poor, and was an object of charity.

At about 1 p. m Saturday, April 6th, 1895, a member of this society sent a boy with a basket of provisions to the deceased Failing to gain admittance, he left the basket at a neighboring house, informing the family that the deceased was missing. The same afternoon two ladies of the benevolent society called at the old man's house, and not being able to find him called a man to their assistance. All three were unable to find him. Numerous people were informed of the matter, and on Sunday morning a man climbed up and looked in at the window, and saw a heap of clothing and a boot lying near by.

He reported this to several men with whom he attended church that morning, and together they went to Bonnecke's home, effected an entrance and discovered the body, fully dressed, with the exception of one foot. A handkerchief was drawn through the mouth and tied back of the head, and three wounds were found on the head, fracturing the skull The appearance of the room indicated that the deed had been perpetrated quite a length of time before.

The last time the deceased was seen alive was on Thursday prior to the finding of the body.

During the month of October, 1895, Frank Wilson was arrested on a trumped up charge and placed in the county jail. There a detective visited him and represented to him that he had a number of bonds for sale, and wanted to know where would be the best place to dispose of them. Wilson suggested that New York would be a good place. The detective, whose name was Keighron, met Wilson in Altoona, after the latter had been released from jail, and the pair went to Harrisburg, after Keighron had supplied Wilson with drink and money, At Harrisburg they were joined by another detective, who gave the assumed name of Brown, and together they proceeded to Philadelphia, where, as Brown claimed, Wilson confessed to having murdered Bonnecke. From Philadelphia they went to New York and remained a week during which time they were joined by several other detectives, all of whom represented themselves as a band of crooks and insisted that Wilson should prove to them that he also was a crook before he could join them. Then Wilson, the detectives claim, at different times confessed that he was Bonnecke's murderer

On the way back to Pennsylvania, on October 29, Wilson and several of the detectives were placed under arrest by Daniel Sweeny, who represented that he was an officer of the law. They were taken to the office of the detective agency in Scranton, where Wilson was shackled and kept a prisoner for eight days. During this time he was surrounded by detectives, who held out every inducement to get him to confess, among other things placing a photograph of the murdered man on the table where Wilson was compelled to eat.

Wilson claimed that he knew Keighron was a detective, but did not know what his purpose was until they arrived in Philadelphia, when Brown accused him of having murdered Bonnecke. He denied the allegation, and threatened to return to Altoona. The detective stated that the other detectives had all the money, and that if he, Wilson, would remain with them he would have a good time. He also told him that if any of the other detectives charged him with the crime, that he should not deny it and that he might keep up his deception some time. Wilson did so until he was arrested on the railroad train.

Wilson was committed to the county jail on November 4, 1895. He was tried and convicted of murder in the first degree February 1 at the January criminal court of 1896, after a trial lasting about two weeks. During the trial he was defended by George H. Spang, deceased, and Robert A. Henderson, and to the latter he undoubtedly owes his life, as the case would never have been taken to the supreme court, which granted a new trial for Wilson and his alleged accomplice, Farrell, but for Attorney Henderson's pertinacious efforts in both Wilson and Farrell's behalf without pay or even a hope of reward.

On February 1, a motion for a new trial was made by Mr. Spang, and on the 5th the motion was filed. On Nov. 24 the motion was overruled, and sentence was pronounced on both Wilson and Ferrall.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Figures Don't Lie.

It doesn't take much knowledge of mathematics to figure out the facts about that dread disease—consumption. Statisticians long ago demonstrated that one-seventh of all the deaths in Christendom each year may be safely attributed to consumption and allied diseases.

There is an almost certain cure and a positive preventive for this fatal disease if taken in time. The story of what it will do is told in the following letter:

"About two and a half years ago, when I was at Flat Lick, Ky.," writes J. W. Jordan, Esq., of Corbin, Whitley Co., Ky., "I was taken with severe pains in the chest, after which I began to spit up blood and was also troubled with night-sweats. I was so short winded that I could hardly walk half a mile at once, and if I got the least bit wearied, I would have an attack of phthisic (asthma) and almost die for about two or three days. I concluded to try Dr. R. V. Pierce, and I related my case to him. He wrote me that I should take his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I began using it and used about six bottles. I began to see that it was helping me, so concluded to continue its use. I did so and have improved both in strength and in weight. I have not had the phthisic, nor spit up any blood since last spring."

This great remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—cures 98 per cent. of all laryngial, bronchial, throat and kindred affections which, if neglected lead up to consumption. It strengthens the stomach and makes the appetite keen and hearty. It invigorates the liver and aids the natural processes of secretion and excretion. It makes the assimilation of the food perfect. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. Honest dealers will not urge you to take a substitute said to be "just as good."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. FREE. Enclose 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a paper-covered copy. Cloth binding ten cents extra. It is a thousand page book with over seven hundred illustrations; formerly sold for $1.50. For limited time can be had for cost of mailing.

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Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation.

For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

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WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD Estd 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

DRS K&K

250,000 CURED YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE or BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat and cure—EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

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"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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Republican Majorities

An Endorsement of President McKinley's Administration.

Ohio, 59,000 Republican.
Kansas, 13,000 Republican.
New York, 22,000 Republican.
California, 20,000 Republican.
Michigan, 70,000 Republican.
Massachusetts, 83,000 Republican.
New Jersey, 5,000 Republican.
North Dakota, 5,000 Republican.
Washington, 3,000 Republican.
Indiana, 18,000 Republican.
Illinois, 30,000 Republican.
Iowa, 55,000 Republican.
Wisconsin, 30,000 Republican.
Connecticut, 12,000 Republican.

A Republican Majority in Congress.

CRUELTY TO DREYFUS.

Wife Not Allowed to Cable the Court's Decision.

A PITIFUL LETTER READ TO HER.

Her Husband Wrote That, Discouraged by Appeals For Revision, He Would Write No More to His Family or Anybody—Was Ill and Dying.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Madame Dreyfus, it is said, applied at the office of the colonial minister for permission to send her husband some warm clothing for his return home. Her request was refused on the ground that the government would do whatever was necessary.

At the same time the authorities read to her a letter from her husband to the effect that having for five months addressed appeals for a revision to General De Boisdeffre without getting any reply, and being wearied and exhausted by his useless appeals, he would write no more to his family or to anybody. He described himself as ill and dying.

Mme. Dreyfus then asked permission to telegraph her husband the decision of the court of cassation. This request also was refused.

Then, through a friend, she appealed to President Faure, but with no better results.

Her counsel will bring the matter before the court of cassation.

TO ARREST CARNEGIE.

An Order Issued For Failure to Appear For Jury Duty In New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Justice Lawrence in the supreme court issued an order directing the sheriff to arrest Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire iron and steel manufacturer.

The application for Mr. Carnegie's arrest was made by Assistant Corporation Counsel George H. Cowie, who appeared on behalf of Henry Winthrop Gray, special commissioner of jurors. Mr. Carnegie was served with a notice by Commissioner Gray on Nov. 1 to appear before him on Nov. 10 to testify as to his qualifications to act as a special juror. Mr. Carnegie did not present himself and Corporation Counsel Whalen directed a motion to be made for his arrest. The warrant was placed in the hands of Sheriff Dunn and will be executed as soon as possible.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 12.—Andrew Carnegie, through his private secretary, said he would return to New York and explain to the court.

A MURDEROUS KENTUCKIAN.

Murdered and Wounded Relatives and Fought With a Posse.

GLASGOW, Ky., Nov. 12.—Robert Brown was arrested under most sensationally thrilling circumstances, near here. Thursday night Brown shot and killed his father-in-law, Louis McClellan, and seriously wounded his mother-in-law and sister-in-law. He escaped, but returned to the McClellan home in the morning and shot Mrs. McClellan and her son and returned to his farm and fortified himself in his barn. Officers and a large posse surrounded the barn and over 100 shots were exchanged. He continued the fusilade until his ammunition was exhausted. Then the posse proceeded to light matches to torches with which to fire the barn and Brown surrendered.

Sheriff Bartow was shot through the hand and Deputy John Neice through the ear. Others got scratched and there were many narrow escapes.

Brown was heavily guarded in jail, for fear of a lynching.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Four men were killed by a fire and explosion at Hanover, Mass.

Six of the men engaged in the holdup of the Great Northern coast train near Fergus Falls were captured at Moorehead, Minn.

United States cruiser Newark arrived at New York with Admiral Schley, who had the report of the Porto Rican commission on evacuation.

Charles Charleston, aged about 35, committed suicide at Paducah, Ky., on Broadway, by cutting his throat with a pocketknife. His home was in Moundsville, Pa.

Dixon was awarded the fight over Sullivan in New York. Sullivan's brother jumped into the ring, and this lost the decision, although Dixon had the better of his opponent.

BIG VOLUME OF TRADE.

Dun's Review Noted It to Be the Largest In Any Month, Except December, 1892.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: The country has safely passed the trial of "off year" elections. Before this election everything, except political uncertainties, favored business enlargement. The volume of trade has been the greatest ever known in any month, except December, 1892. The record on November thus far shows clearings 10.4 per cent larger than last year, and 9.3 per cent larger than in 1892. The railroad earnings in October have been 5.2 per cent larger than last year, and 8 per cent larger than in 1892.

Foreign trade shows an increase of 20 per cent in October in exports with 38 per cent in exports from New York last week, while imports showed a gain of only 22 per cent in October and credits against foreign bankers were piling up at an inconvenient rate. There was and is absolutely no anxiety about the currency, and the treasury is only too strong.

Wheat declined nearly 1 cent, but recovered all the loss.

Corn has but slightly changed in price.

Iron production Nov. 1 was 228,935 tons weekly, against 215,635 tons Oct. 1, and a decrease is seen of 35,241 tons in stocks unsold outside the holdings of the great steel companies, indicating an actual consumption of 1,019,646 tons in October, about 283 tons daily greater than the largest ever shown in any previous month on record. The export demand is beyond all dreams.

Wool sales for the past week were only 4,735,000 pounds at the three chief eastern markets, and were secured by concessions at all markets as last week, making 18,234,900 pounds, against 16,652,900 for the same two weeks last year and 12,289,600 for the same weeks in 1892. Many holders are refusing to abate their prices, though large manufacturers bid below current market prices because of their uncertainty in regard to the demand for woolen goods, which has somewhat improved and yet not greatly. It is growing in the minds of holders of wool at the east that the supply of foreign and domestic wool on hand is much greater than has heretofore been supposed.

Failures for the week have been 211 in the United States against 291 last year, and 26 in Canada against 24 last year.

BANQUET TO MILES.

It Rivaled the Affair Given to the President Last Year In New York. Some of the Guests.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The complimentary banquet given to Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the United States army, at the Waldorf-Astoria was a brilliant affair, rivaling the one given to the president last year by the merchants and manufacturers of the country.

Among those who sat at the guest's table, presided over by Joseph H. Choate, were Major General Nelson A. Miles, at his right, and Rear Admiral Henry Erben, at his left, Governor Roger Q. Wolcott of Massachusetts, Governor-elect Theodore Roosevelt, Governor Asa A. Bushnell of Ohio, Major General Daniel E. Sickles, Hon. Benjamin F. Tracy, ex Governor Levi P. Morton, Rev. Dr. A. E. Kittridge, Captain Arthur Paget, R. N., Rev. Dr. J. O. Wilson, Governor Daniel H. Hastings of Pennsylvania, Major General O. O. Howard, Hon. Seth Low, Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, Hon. William J. Sewell, Governor Lloyd Lowndes of Maryland and Rev. Dr. G. R. Van De Water.

A letter from President McKinley was read.

Havana Patrolled by Troops.

HAVANA, Nov. 12.—Following the example of the third company, part of the first and fourth companies of the orden publico (police) have demanded their pay, now several months overdue. As a result of this regular Spanish troops are now quartered in the streets and General Arolas, at the head of two battalions, has been patrolling the main thoroughfares. The city is quiet.

Soldiers' Society Incorporated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 12.—Service men of the Spanish war, "a society of the late war," was incorporated here by filing articles with the secretary of state.

TO PROTECT TOLBERT.

The Government Will Not Allow Any Interference.

THE RIOTS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

South Carolinans, Who Shot Members of the Family, Likely to Be Brought to Justice—R. R. Tolbert's Story He Saw the President and Griggs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—R. R. Tolbert, whose father and brother were shot in the recent race war at Phoenix, S. C., was at the department of justice to secure an investigation of the riot by the federal authorities. He was accompanied by some of the Republican politicians of the state. The elder Tolbert is now in the state penitentiary for safety from popular violence.

Mr. Tolbert says that the true facts of the rioting have not been given.

He was nominated for congress by the Republicans of his district. For the purpose of making a contest before the house his brother, T. J. Tolbert, was at the polling place at Phoenix for the purpose of witnessing the affidavits of colored men who were rejected as voters because of their inability to comply with the requirements of the constitution. He deposited the affidavits in a box.

Mr. Etheridge, the white man who was killed, was an election manager at a precinct two miles away. He, with a party of men, went to Phoenix, walked up with his party to where Tolbert's brother was sitting at a table and deliberately kicked over the table and box in which were put the certificates. Then he assaulted Tolbert's brother. In a short while the Democratic voters rushed out and commenced shooting into the crowd. The negroes fled.

Mr. Tolbert said that he was at Abbeville, 25 miles away. His father, J. R. Tolbert, was at Verdry, another precinct. When the elder Tolbert learned of the riot he started to the scene in his buggy, accompanied by a little 10-year-old nephew. He was met by a mob, which riddled the buggy with bullets and wounded him and the little boy a number of times. It is said the boy was killed by the shots.

T. P. Tolbert was aided to his home. While lying in bed in a dying condition the mob attempted to make him give the name of the person who had killed Etheridge. He said he could not because Etheridge had been killed by the Democrats themselves.

On finding his father so badly wounded, Mr. R. R. Tolbert procured a doctor, who attended to the wounds of the senior Tolbert. After placing his family in a safe place, Mr. Tolbert came on to this city.

Mr. Tolbert stated that his brother was unarmed and said that so far as he could see no shots were fired by the negroes at Phoenix.

Mr. Tolbert, accompanied by Solicitor General Richards of the department of justice, called at the White House and had an extended interview with President McKinley. He related to the president the story of his experience in South Carolina substantially as given above, entering into minute details of the trouble on election day. The president listened attentively to the recital, but gave no indication of what action, if any, might be taken. However, he requested Mr. Tolbert to see the attorney general and make to him a full statement of the situation as he viewed it, which Mr. Tolbert did.

Attorney Griggs spent some time with the president, but so far as could be ascertained, no decision of the question presented by Mr. Tolbert was reached.

The department of justice has taken steps to obtain official information bearing upon the trouble in South Carolina. Steps have been taken to afford ample protection to the elder Tolbert, who is collector of customs at the port of Charleston. It is said that, as a government officer in the exercise of his individual rights and in the performance of his official duties, the federal government will not permit him to be interfered with. A prominent official of the administration said:

"Collector Tolbert's rights will be maintained, even though an effort be made under the guise of law to trench upon them."

ANOTHER NEGRO SHOT.

Several White Men Sent Out of Wilmington, N. C., For Fear of Violence Being Done Them.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 12.—Guards shot an unruly negro in a negro slum of the city. A sensation was created by the capture of J. R. Melton, late chief of police, by a crowd of rough riders, who would have committed violence had not the military interfered, and Melton, R. H. Bunting, Republican justice of the peace, and C. H. Gilbert, ex-fusion policeman, all of whom were in danger of severe treatment by redshirts, were escorted to the depot and sent out of town. Acting Sheriff G. Z. French left the city Thursday night. Eight negroes in the county jail, whom the "redshirts" and "rough riders" had threatened to lynch, were sent to Goldsboro for safe keeping. These were arrested during the rioting Thursday.

The city is now under thorough military and police protection and there is every indication that no further outbreaks are expected.

Fugitives From Wilmington.

NEWBERN, N. C., Nov. 12.—The men sent away from Wilmington came here and were asked to leave. They left by boat for Elizabeth City, and it is believed they will not be allowed to land.

Tolberts Warned to Leave.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 12.—Notice was given James Tolbert and family to leave the county. A band of white men left to tell his brother-in-law to leave.

A Cheap Railroad Rate.

TOLEDO, Nov. 12.—As a result of the Pennsylvania and Hocking Valley's fight on the Ohio Central excursions from Columbus to Chicago, Moulton Houk, general passenger agent of the Ohio Central, established a $3 round trip rate to Chicago from Columbus. Mr. Houk said it was a fight to a finish. The Ohio Central is not a member of the Central Passenger association.

MISS WILLARD'S MEMORY.

The W. C. T. U. Did the the Dead Woman Great Honor—Some of the Reports Made.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 12.—The two most prominent ideas on the opening day of the opening day of the annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union were reverence for the memory of the departed leader, Miss Willard, and a reviving of the spirit and history of the original crusaders of 1874. It was the anniversary of the latter and Miss Willard's memory was honored in many ways.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Miss Katherine Lent Stevenson, said in part:

"The temple has, in one form or another, been the chief object of work at national headquarters during the year.

"Organizing has been done in 14 missionary states and territories. In addition, the state officers in the majority of states have vigorously pushed an increase of membership.

"Seven states have made a gain of 500 or more. These are Minnesota, Ohio, Texas, North Dakota, Kansas, California and Indiana, which leads the van with a net gain of more than 1,000. If only these gains had not been offset by losses in other states what a brave showing we should have today.

"The chief trouble this year, as every other, lies in the fact that dues have not been promptly paid. Despite all hindrances, however, there is a net gain in our entire membership larger than for several years.

"Work for the soldiers has formed a most important part of this year's record."

The honor roll, she said, will be discontinued, and "we trust some more successful plan may be discovered. The total number of new members recorded in honor roll is 6,000, of which 4,760 have been secured by women, 380 by men. Number of names enrolled as having secured ten new members 131."

The annual report of the treasurer, Helen M. Barker, showed receipts of $24,297 and expenditures of $23,207, the balance on hand being $1,089.

VICTIMS OF FEVER.

Colonel Williams and One of His Clerks Died of the Yellow Scourge In Havana.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — Colonel Williams took with him to Havana two clerks who had served with him at Jeffersonville, and they were also stricken down with the yellow fever about the same time that he was. Word was received at the office of the quartermaster general that one of them—Stewart by name—died shortly after Colonel Williams breathed his last. As nothing was said as to the condition of the other clerk, whose name is Colwell, it is assumed that he is still alive.

Adjutant General Corbin received a message from General Wade, chairman of the Cuban evacuation commission at Havana, announcing the death from yellow fever of Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Williams (not W. A. Williams), deputy quartermaster general.

Mrs. Williams and family are now in Washington. She is a daughter of General John B. Gordon of Georgia.

TWO DEATHS IN PORTO RICO.

General Wood Gave 1777 as Number of Sick at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. — General Wood's health report from Santiago shows a sick list of 1,176; fever of all kinds, 617.

General Brooke reports from Ponce the following deaths: Private Charles Cummings, Company H, Third Wisconsin; Civilian Carpenter, quartermaster's department, Max Weigel, both typhoid.

MAY LOSE THE TERESA.

British Admiralty Authorities, It Is Said, Will Seize the Warship as a Derelict.

NASSAU, N. P., Nov. 12.—The British admiralty authorities here are going to take possession of the Maria Teresa as a derelict. The American consul has protested against this course, claiming everything less the salvage.

The steamer Antillia is leaving here for Cat island, with customs officers and police on board.

Opinions differ as to the chance of saving the cruiser. Although she has been aground since Thursday, the Maria Teresa rests in an easy position and the weather is moderate.

TALK OF SALVAGE ON TERESA.

May Not Be Worth Saving—Court of Inquiry to Be Held.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The legal status of the Maria Teresa has been considered cursorily and in the opinion of the navy department the title of the United States to her is unimpaired, notwithstanding the fact that it was necessary to abandon her for a time. There may be some question involved as to the payment of salvage to the Bahamas fishermen, if they are entitled to any.

From the account received it is feared the damage to the vessel sustained through the storm and the probable pounding upon the coral reefs outlying Cat island, added to the wounds received by the ship in action when she sunk originally are sufficient to render her entirely valueless. Nothing but an expert's examination can determine this point, but as the Merritt experts are already on their way to Cat island that question will soon be decided.

The navy department has decided a court of inquiry shall be held to decide whether the abandonment of the Teresa at sea was justifiable and if not who was responsible.

FOR KILLING MISSIONARIES.

Thirteen Murderers of Americans Hung In West Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The mails from Sierra Leone, West Africa, brought news of the hanging at Kwellu of 13 murderers of American missionaries, members of the United Brotherhood of Christ, in the Sherbro district of Sierra Leone, last May.

Former Danish Minister Dead.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12.—M. Bille, formerly Danish minister at Washington, is dead.

SHUN THE PHILIPPINES

Gratuitous Advice From Spain's Great Financier.

WOULD HAVE TO CONQUER NATIVES

Ruinous War Predicted, Which Would Cost Us Many Lives and Money and Ruin Business—Other Nations Would Have Excuse to Interfere.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—Marquis de Comillas, the strongest individual factor in Spain's financial and commercial world, who is now in this city, made a statement to the correspondent of The Associated Press of his personal views regarding the Hispano-American situation.

Dewey's victory having served its strategic purpose, he could not see what the Americans wanted with the Philippines. Further along he said:

"The Americans are absolute strangers to the Philippines and their population. They are unprovided with the immediate organization necessary to rule that extensive and remote territory and to exercise authority there. The Filipinos have a certain degree of culture and some rudimentary ideas as to public administration, but, as a whole, the country is not yet capable of self-government.

"The cession of sovereignty over the Philippines to the United States would be disastrous to all those having business interests there, as well for the natives as for the Spaniards and for Europeans of every nationality. Spain cannot transfer her Philippine sovereignty to the United States by a mere clause in a peace treaty. The United States would be confronted with a war for the subjugation of 8,000,000 Malayans. This would mean the destruction of all property in the Philippines. Trade and commerce would be paralyzed there. The merchants and manufacturers of Spain would lose the markets they now enjoy, their factories would suspend and their employes be idle. The markets for their products would have vanished.

"But the United States would not gain these markets. At least they would gain them only by fire and sword."

Some of these natives, he said, would declare independence immediately, once their ties with Spain were broken.

Others already risen against Spain, having hopes of independence, which the United States has raised in them, would tend to become the bitterest enemies of the United States.

He further said: "To make this clear I need only point to the relationship between their armed forces and those of the United States, as shown in the bloody conflict that took place between them at Cavite."

The result of all this would, he said, be a war of subjugation, which would be very costly in men as well as money for the United States, a war of desolation and ruin for the Philippines and their inhabitants; a war which would give to one or several powers humanitarian arguments that would justify their intervention for reasons similar to those that caused American intervention in Cuba.

JUDGE DAY HAS A COLD.

Spanish Likely to Have the Peace Conference Postponed From Today Until Monday.

PARIS, Nov. 12.—It is now generally understood that the joint session of the peace commissions, which was arranged for today, will be postponed until Monday next.

At the joint session of Wednesday last it was agreed that the session fixed for today might be postponed until Monday if the Spanish commissioners found themselves unable to prepare a reply for presentation on Saturday, and it now appears the Spaniards found it necessary to send to Madrid for certain records which cannot reach Paris before today and, therefore, their proper embodiment into the Spanish memorandum cannot be accomplished before Monday.

The next communication from the Spanish commissioners will deal with the rights of either commission to discuss Spanish sovereignty over the Philippine islands and with the American contention that the retention of public moneys and customs collections at Manila is justified by the fact of the military occupation of the place by the American forces and warranted by the protocol, even if faulty, as claimed by Spain, because such action commenced after the suspension of hostilities.

There is no truth in the statement printed here that the Spaniards have decided to refuse entirely at the next session to discuss the cession of the Philippine islands.

Judge Day, president of the American commission, is suffering from a cold and had a slight chill. Therefore, by his physician's advice, he was resting quietly Friday.

The judge's indisposition was in the nature of an attack of the grip, from which all the commissioners have suffered more or less, but he expected to be able to attend to business today.

TROOPS CONTINUE SOUTHWARD.

Fifteenth Pennsylvania Starts, Fourteenth and Ninth Ohio Battalion to Go.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Fifteenth Pennsylvania regiment struck its tents at Camp Meade and moved southward. Each man had three days travel rations and five days field rations. The long train was made up of three sections, the last one having a hospital car attached. The last section of the Second Tennessee regiment did not get away until a late hour Thursday night. While at the station some of the privates attacked an officer and one of them was stabbed.

The Fourteenth Pennsylvania and Ninth Ohio battalion are expected to leave on Sunday for Summerville, S. C.

When the Second Tennessee regiment passed through here two girls from Middletown were discovered attired in soldier uniform on the train. They were going to follow their soldier lovers to camp, but they were arrested and placed in jail.

ANSWER IT HONESTLY.

Are the Opinions of Massillon Citizens Not More Reliable than those of Utter Strangers?

The above is a vital question.
It is fraught with interest to Massillon.
It permits of only one answer.
It can't be evaded or ignored.
A Massillon citizen speaks here.
Speaks for the welfare of Massillon.
A citizen's opinion is reliable.
An utter stranger's doubtful.
The impression created is lasting.
Curiosity is at once aroused.

Read what follows and acknowledge these facts:

Mr. J. A. Flynn, of 38 North Grant street, salesmen in the "Bee Hive" says: "My father died with a disease of the kidneys and for five or six years I was inclined to think that I had inherited it, for my kidneys troubled me for that length of time. My back ached a good part of the time, and was always aggravated when I caught cold or stood on my feet all day during the busy hours. Often sharp stitches attacked, especially right after I had retired for the night, that felt as if some one had given me a sharp blow across the loins, and accompanying it there was a urinary weakness. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store and after taking them, all symptoms of the old complaint went away. One box did all I could ask and I can heartily recommend the remedy for kidney troubles." Sometime when you are in the Bee Hive and have your back aching so terribly that you don't care whether you get what you want or not, your main thoughts being to get home and get into some easy position, it would be a favorable time to ask Mr. Flynn what he thinks of Doan's Kidney Pills. What he tells you may be depended upon.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Rider & Snyder.

What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung diseases. Rider & Snyder.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs strong, $3.20@$3.60. Cattle dull, unchanged.

DALTON, Nov. 12.—Wheat, 65

BEACH CITY, Nov. 12.—Wheat, 60-63

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel	68
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-25
Corn	30-40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 25-3 50
Timothy Seed	90-1.00
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00
PRODUCE	
Choice Butter, per lb	16-18
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	9
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	11
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Potatoes	35
Apples	55-75
Onions	50
Chickens, live per lb	6
Spring Chickens, apiece	25
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 20

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Rider & Snyder.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.
Reuben Snyder, vs. I. B. Pocock. } ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, November 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Township of Bethlehem, and known as lots number 12 and 51 in the town of Navarre as distinguished on plat of said town.

Appraised at: Lot No 12 at $1,100.00; Lot No. 51 at $900.00. 12 and 51 on Canal street.

Terms- Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

Harter & Kreichbaum, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY } ss. Case No. 8386.
Robert W McCaughey, vs. Fannie L. Clay, et. al. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, November 26, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

A strip of land fifty three (53) feet, front and rear, off of the east side of original lot known and designated as "Market Square", in the town, now a part of the City of Massillon, in said Stark County, Ohio, the present number of which lot is 176, together with all the buildings thereon, and all the easements rights and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right, title, interest and estate of each one and all of the parties to this suit therein.

Nos. 15, 17 and 19 West Main street.

Appraised at $13,333.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Lola Gribble is visiting friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. I. B. Dangler has taken a room for the winter at the Sailer.

Miss Pearl Rife of Wooster, is a guest at the Gaddis residence, in West Tremont street.

William E. Groff has returned to the city after an absence of several weeks in the West.

Charles Murrells and W. J. Penberthy bagged twenty-one quail, west of the city, Thursday.

Mrs W. C. Ogden has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Walker, in West Main street.

Miss Nellie Marsh, of Washington, Miss., is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Clark, in South Mill street.

The Rev. and Mrs. Christman have returned to their home in Uniontown, after a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham.

H. W. Lewis, of Cleveland, is in the city, superintending the placing of the stained glass windows in St. Timothy's new church.

John V. Kohl has sold out the stock at his store in North street and will discontinue business as a staple and fancy grocer

Encouraging reports have been received in Massillon concerning the condition of the Rev. James Kuhn, who has been seriously ill in Cleveland.

A Farmers' telephone has been placed in the East Greenville postoffice. Call 2-208 A telephone has also been placed in W. H Kohl's residence. No. 53.

A lecture on J. G. Whittier will be given by Prof. E. A. Jones in the Presbyterian chapel on Thursday evening, November 17, for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church.

The Stark county workhouse is doing a rushing business at the present time, and the capacity is taxed by the number of inmates. There are now 123 prisoners under sentence, eight of whom are women.

Sheriff Zaiser left Canton for Columbus on Thursday, having Stacy Llewellyn in charge, who was recently sentenced to the penitentiary for three years by Judge Taylor, on the charge of highway robbery.

A pumpkin pie social will be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Cecil, in Richville avenue, on Tuesday evening, November 15th, under the direction of Mrs. M F. Fritz's U. B. Sunday school class. You are invited.

Mrs. Emmeline Sauser-Wood and Miss Elizabeth Wood, of Philadelphia, will sail for Europe on Saturday, on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, of the Hamburg-American line. Mrs. Wood was formerly a resident of this city.

The body of John Morgan, whose death occurred at Seattle on Thursday, will probably reach Massillon on Tuesday accompanied by Henry Watson, of Seattle, a friend and fellow Mason of the deceased. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Three new cases of diphtheria were reported Wednesday, two of these being located in houses where the disease already prevailed. No cases were reported today. Sanitary Officer Elsass placed one quarantine card Wednesday and two were removed by him.

Mormon elders are at work in Ashtabula county, distributing religious literature from house to house. Eighteen missionaries are similarly employed in Northeastern Ohio, and during the past year churches have been established at East Liverpool and Cincinnati.

The reunion association of Myers's school was to have met Thursday evening to adopt a constitution and complete other details of the organization, but for various reasons the meeting was postponed. It will be held on next Wednesday evening, at the schoolhouse.

The demand for Massillon coal is increasing, and for the past few weeks the miners have been engaged four and five days each week. The railway companies have nearly the number of empties required and the condition is steadily improving throughout the district.

Four Massillon young ladies are now employed in the Bell Telephone Company's exchange, having taken the places of the strikers. Applications are being received daily by Manager Stalcup. The Canton operators will be retained in the office until the new girls become proficient.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. King, of Lorain, died on Wednesday from drinking carbolic acid. The child had been sick, and the mother secured a bottle containing, as she supposed, castor oil. The child was given a dose of the acid, and died within an hour

Otto Bantz returned from Wooster on Friday, after having successfully passed an examination for enlistment in the United States Twenty-second regulars, now stationed at Omaha, Neb. Mr. Bantz will go back to Wooster on Monday, and will probably leave for Omaha within the next two weeks.

The Rev. Hiram Sears, of Cleveland, superintendent and agent of the Western Seaman's Friend Society for the Lake Erie district, who has been in Massillon a few days collecting means for the society, reports $114.75 as the amount raised at this time, and returns thanks to all pastors, editors and people who have in any way aided him in his excellent work.

At the meeting of Massillon Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: I. M. Taggart, E. C.; S. A. Conrad, Gen.; L. L. Nave, Capt. Gen.; Paul Kirchhofer, Prelate; T. J. Falor, Sen. W.; J. T. Gow, Jun. W.; Z. T. Baltzly, Treas.; F. Strobel, Recorder; Wm. Stover, Stand. B.; J. A. Shoemaker, Sw'd B.; J. C. F. Putman, Warder.

Miss Clara Pflug, daughter of Mrs. Susan Pflug, and Edward Jenner, who occupies a position with Albright & Breckel, in this city, were quietly married in the presence of a few near relatives at the home of the bride in South Erie street on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock, by the Rev. J. E. Digel, of St. John's church. Miss Ida Pflug was bridesmaid and William Jenner was best man. A great many handsome gifts were received. Mr. and Mrs. Jenner will reside in South Erie street.

George Shively, a Canton youth, and another individual, presumably a professional tramp, were taken into custody this afternoon by Officer Wissmar. Shively says he was induced by his companion to turn over $2.60 and the latter gave him a revolver for security. Shively says he protested, thinking the fellow intended to run away with the money, and he followed him some distance. The officer was attracted by the commotion and brought both to the station. Shively's story is somewhat mixed, and both will be held for future examination. Shively is about 16 years of age, and was playing football with several boys in Summit street, when the tramp accosted him. Shively says the fellow worked three days for the gas company in Canton, and that he carried water for the pipe laying gang at the time. Later Mayor Wise decided to send Shively to his home in Canton.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOHN MORGAN.

A mesage was received shortly after noon today announcing the death at midnight of John Morgan, of Massillon, at Seattle, Wash. On Tuesday Mr. Morgan's family was notified of his serious illness at a hospital with pneumonia, and the attack must have been sudden, for in a recent letter Mr. Morgan stated that he was in the best of health. The body will be interred in Massillon, presumably under the auspices of Clinton Lodge F. & A. M., of which Mr. Morgan was a member. The deceased was 58 years of age, and will be remembered in Massillon as superintendent of the Howells and Warwick Coal Companies.

For a number of years, however, Mr. Morgan was located on the Pacific coast, having been connected with mines there, and in performance of his work made trips to Alaska. During the past few years his return to Massillon was only occasioned by visits to his family, who reside at 255 West Main street. Mr. Morgan is survived by a wife and seven children The latter are Constable Thomas Morgan, William Morgan, president of the Massillon district branch of the United Mine Workers, Victor Morgan, of THE INDEPENDENT staff, David Morgan, Misses Rowena Morgan, Lizzie Morgan and Margaret Morgan

MISS MINNIE FELIX.

Miss Minnie Felix, aged twenty years, died at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. Caroline Felix, in Guy street, after an illness of two weeks with typhoid fever. Miss Felix was a dressmaker and had many friends in the city. She was a member of St. John's Sunday school and others of the school will meet at the home of Miss Sophia Kopp this evening to arrange for attending the funeral.

MRS. THOMAS RUSSELL.

Mrs. Thomas Russell, of Alliance, an inmate of the Massillon state hospital, died suddenly Friday of apoplexy. She was about 70 years of age. The body was shipped to Alliance Friday night and will be interred there.

MRS. CLARA SHILLING.

SIPPO, Nov. 11 —Mrs. Clara Shilling, who had been ill for five weeks with typhoid fever, died on Thursday at 2 a. m. The funeral will be held from Weible's chapel on Saturday at 9 a. m. The Rev. Mr. Stover, of New Berlin, will officiate. Mrs. Shilling was the wife of Clark Shilling and the daughter of Dr. Frank Z. Groff. She leaves, beside her husband, three children, one boy and two girls.

MRS. JULIA RYAN.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Julia Ryan died at her home in this village this morning at half past nine. Mrs. Ryan was the wife of James Ryan, a prominent dry goods merchant and an ex-postmaster of North Lawrence. She leaves three small children.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were passed by the St John's Choral Society, of which Miss Minnie Felix, deceased, was a member.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, to remove our beloved sister, Miss Minnie Felix, from the scene of her temporal labors and from our society, and in view of the loss we have sustained by the death of our friend and sister, and of the still greater loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to her, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of St. John's Choral Society, deeply mourn her departure, and sincerely regret the loss of her faithful service as a co-laborer in our choral enterprise, taking refuge in the thought, however, that after having ended her earthly strife she has at last joined the blessed chorus of the redeemed in heaven.

Resolved, That we tender our earnest and heartfelt sympathies to the afflicted family, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are dealt by a loving hand.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be published in the daily papers, and that a copy thereof be sent to the mother of the deceased.

CLARENCE W. SCHWORM,
LAURA M. BRECKEL,
LINDA KELLER,
Committee.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

NEW COAL TERRITORY FOUND.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 12.—J. Reed, of Denver, who arrived in town Thursday, having been summoned here on account of the death of his sister, Kate Reed, formerly conducted a grocery store at this place, and also acted as postmaster in the early seventies. At that time Crystal Spring was on the star route and the mail was carried to and from Massillon over wagon road. Ninteen long years have passed since Mr. Reed has tread upon the soil of Stark county and his visit brought gladness and joy to the heart of his mother, who is lively at the age of 88 years. He will spend several weeks in town calling on friends. At present he is a prominent business man in Denver.

About fifteen feet of the north end of the bridge across the Tuscarawas river is covered with mud and water, making it anything but pleasant for school children and other pedestrians to wade through

During a violent wind storm last night the large flag pole was blown down and came very striking several people who were passing by.

A new basin of coal has been found in the Hernbrook mine. The territory was reached by going through a horseback, and measures five feet two inches in height.

NAVARRE NOTES.

NAVARRE, Nov. 12 —Cards are out announcing the marriage of Austin Nicolas and Miss Annie Shetler, of Navarre, on November 9.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schmit, a daughter.

Lewis Denning and Miss Mary C. Miller, of Navarre, were recently married in Massillon. The happy couple will reside on the farm of Henry Lonas.

NORTH LAWRENCE NOTES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Nov. 10.—C. W. Rowe came over from Mansfield to vote and returned on Tuesday evening.

Walter Kurtz was kicked in the forehead last Wednesday by a horse. As he jumped from the rear end of a load of corn, he was run over by a conveyance behind the wagon, and while under the horse's feet received a kick in the head causing a bad gash.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams and child, of Columbus, are spending the week with friends at this place.

The election passed off quietly on Tuesday. The vote was not large. About the only novelty was the fifty six votes cast for the Socialist Labor ticket.

William M. Gorman, of the national observatory at Washington, D. C., who still clings to North Lawrence as his voting place, came home on Tuesday and helped to swell the Republican majority.

The funeral of Joseph Mossop on Tuesday was attended by a large concourse of people. The Jr. O. U. A. M. had charge and forty members marched to the last resting place of their departed brother. The casket was a mass of flowers, the order giving a large design, the gates ajar, while the Sunday school presented a broken wheel. Mr. Mossop was a good christian young man and a factor in the church and Sunday school, and for his many good deeds he was well remembered by his friends. Among those at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Grossweiler and son, Clarence, of Toledo; Mrs. Elizabeth Ray and Mrs. Mary Carsor, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. George Ray, of Navarre; and Mrs. Maggie Girt, of Navarre. The Rev. Ellen King was assisted in the services by the Rev. J. M. Miller, of this place.

Election is over, and the Republican ticket has been elected by a sweeping majority, yet if the people of this place were taken as a sample it would have been very different. Some sixty Republican votes were missing, and men who had to pass the polls at different times did not exercise the freedom that ought to inspire every American citizen with a firm desire to do his duty. The Socialists' vote was fifty-eight.

Every person who is a lover of music should attend the band concert Monday evening.

ENTHUSIASTIC AT CANAL FULTON.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 10.—When the result of the election became known here at 12:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning, about thirty-five enthusastic Republicans loaded W. E. Moulton, the victorious candidate for representative, and Postmaster Yockey into a carriage and bore them triumphantly about the town. A pause was finally made in front of the post office, and Mr. Yockey briefly addressed the assembled multitude. "We have won a great victory," said Mr. Yockey, "we have triumphed over the enemy. Let us now go home to bed." This piece of advice was immediately followed

A LIGHT VOTE CAST.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Nov. 10.—Only about two-thirds of the voters of the Millport precinct came to the polls on Tuesday, and the lightest vote ever cast at this place was counted on the 8th. The total number cast was 134, including twelve Socialist and Prohibition ballots.

The funeral of Miss Kate Reed took place this afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Wm. H. Shults, of Massillon, in the Reformed church at this place. Interment was made in the Mudbrook cemetery. The funeral was largely attended.

You May Never Be Wealthy,

But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 1c a day or 14 weeks for $1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every $1 box. Sold by all druggists.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit or imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Rider & Snyder.

NOTES OF THE EIGHTH.

Hospital Filling up With Patients Afflicted With Malaria.

Twenty-eight members of the Eighth regiment were in the hospital yesterday, all but one suffering from malaria.

The date for paying off the regiment has been set for November 21.

Memorial exercises in honor of the dead of the regiment will be held in the public square at Wooster next Wednesday afternoon, and will be purely military in all its features. Chaplain Campbell will conduct the services, and addresses will be made by Colonel Hard, Lieutenant Colonel Dick, and other officers of the regiment. Half-fare rates have been secured, and a large crowd will be in attendance.

Four army surgeons arrived Friday and at once commenced examining the men. Companies A, B and C were ordered to report before the board yesterday, and today D, E and F will appear before the board. The boys are put through a rigid examination.

About seventy-five men and women are employed in the mess house, and the boys are perfectly satisfied with the manner in which this department of the camp is conducted.

Captain Tillson's recruiting office is a center of attraction. Quite a number have announced their intention of enlisting, and one man, Homer Bucher, of Sterling, has been examined and accepted. He will be assigned to the heavy artillery, and left last night for Fort McHenry, Baltimore.

An announcement was made several days ago that the government property in the hands of the Eighth was appraised by the auditing committee at $52,000. The Wooster Democrat says Colonel Hard is authority for the statement that $10,000 will cover the value of the property.

THE AIRBRAKES FAILED.

Caused the Awful Wreck on the Lehigh Valley Railroad—Five Trainmen Killed and Five Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 12.—Two passenger trains were wrecked, five trainmen killed and five injured by a head-on collision on the Lehigh Valley railway, nine miles east of this city. The names of the killed are:

John McNally, engineer, Lehighton; William Toxheimer, fireman, White Haven; Fred Glasser, fireman, Mauch Chunk; John McCreggor, express messenger, Wilkesbarre; Jacob Engleman, brakeman, Easton.

Injured: D. E. Price, engineer, Eastons John Rouinng, engineer, East Mauch Chunk; Charles H. Morgan, expres, messenger, Waverly; John Schoenfeldt, brakeman, Mauch Chunk; A. G. Boyle; Mauch Chunk, baggage master, slightly injured.

The express bound from New York to Buffalo reached White Haven station a little over an hour late. She got orders at Fairview, on top of the mountain, to stop and go in on siding No. 7 for the Buffalo express bound east to pass. The track is a single one. Engineer Rohlfing was unable to stop at the siding. The airbrakes failed to work. He reversed the engine and whistled for airbrakes, but the momentum was too great to make a quick stop, and his train and the other train coming up the grade pulled by two engines crashed into each other,

The engines were wrecked and the baggage, mail and express cars piled up on them. The collision occurred in a deep rock cut, and the baggage and other cars saved the passenger coaches from being wrecked. The express and mail cars were smashed into kindlingwood, and the baggage and mail matter scattered all over the tracks. The passengers, most of whom were asleep, were aroused by the shock, but none were injured.

NEGROES CAUSING TERROR.

Non-Union Miners Fired at White Men and Into Houses in Illinois.

PANA, Ills., Nov. 12.—Troop B of Bloomington remains on duty here, but almost nightly in the "Flat hall" district the negro residents have practiced shooting at any white man that passed. The negroes have been heavily armed by the mine operators. The residences of several white miners were shot into by Winchesters in the hands of the colored men. A white widow's cottage was pierced repeatedly by bullets, several charges barely missing her three children.

The white militia say they cannot apprehend the culprits. Captain Butler, when asked to disarm the negroes, said it was useless for the sheriff would arm them again. It is reported that a large contingent of outside union white miners will soon arrive in Pana. A consignment of 100 rifles was received here by citizens, who intend to protect their property.

CLINGS TO HIS FIGURES.

Babcock Still Claims Republicans Will Control the House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee, said that advices received by the committee made no change in the political complexion of the next house of representatives. The Republicans, he said, would have 185 members certainly, giving them a clear majority of 15.

Secretary Kerr of the Democratic congressional committee has gone to Pennsylvania. No additional statement from him, therefore, could be obtained.

THE KAISER WILL NOT LAND.

German Foreign Office's Statement as to Visit to Spain.

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—The foreign office disposed of the various deductions drawn from the emperor's proposed call at the port of Cadiz by saying that his majesty will not land, but will remain on board the yacht Hohenzollern, and thus on German soil.

Expect the Kaiser at Cartagena.

MADRID, Nov. 12.—The Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, received a telegram announcing that Emperor William would arrive at Cartagena on Nov. 19. The authorities were apparently greatly surprised when they heard of the visit, and it is probable that they had no previous notice of it.

A Soldier's Escape.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew. Rebel shot and shell, the dread miasma of the southern swamp, sleepless nights and wearisome days had depleted their ranks until only a handful remained. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ills.; that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

With his return to the old homestead there came to him the knowledge that war with him was only begun; that he must fight the battle with disease to the end of his days; that the glare of a southern sun and the galling fire of a southern soldiery were as nothing compared to the onslaught of an enemy that fought under cover and disregarded all the rules of civilized warfare. Sciatic rheumatism fastened its fangs upon him, incapacitating him for manual labor and rendering him, much of the time, physically as helpless as an infant. The years passed by, but his sufferings, with increasing age, were increased rather than diminished. He spent a small fortune for doctor's medicine, praying for even temporary relief, but it did not come.

To-day he is an alert, active man of fifty-five years. His rheumatic pains have departed, and while there are traces of his years of suffering in his face he walks with the soldierly bearing and springy step of a healthy young man.

To the *Democrat-Message* reporter he talked freely about his case. Mr. Robinson is a man of much more than average education and intelligence. Where he is known in Brown County his word is as acceptable as the bond of the average man, and there is no question but that in his case an almost miraculous cure was wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"I was a great sufferer from sciatic rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. At times I was bent almost double, and got around with only the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I made up my mind to try them. I had not taken more than a half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to health.

ASA S. ROBINSON."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 12th day of July, A. D., 1897.

JOHN G. GENLER, *Justice of the Peace.*

Medical evidence is added in the following physician's certificate:

This is to certify that I have this day examined Asa Robinson and find him enjoying a healthy physical condition and free from rheumatism.

HENRY M. COWEN, A. M., M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1897.

R. E. VANDEVENTER,
County Judge, Brown County, Ills.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN who has arranged to attend Business College would like to work mornings and evenings for his board and lodging. Not afraid of work. Call at College or use Phone 119.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as official historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals in Honolulu, in Hongkong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books Outfit free. Address. F. T Barber, Sec'y, 356 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

DRESS MAKING—Plain and fancy dressmaking; rates reasonable. Goods called for and delivered at your homes. Bell telephone No 216. Miss Nettie Green, 334 West Tremont street.

HORSES TO BOARD at the Bancroft Valley board stable. Good warm barn and stable and extra good care. Price four dollars per month. For particulars address, Wm. Urschel, Bancroft, O. Reference, Charles Archer.

LADIES to take club orders for Teas, Coffees, Spices, Baking Powders, Extracts, Fine Soaps, etc and get as a premium a lamp, set of dishes, chamber set, watch, sewing machine or cottage organ free. Address Great Atlantic Tea Co., Mansfield, O.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of five to twenty thousand dollars, on improved business property only. Interest 5½ to 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 296, Canton, O.

PLEASANT Home Work for men or women, day or evening; $6 to $12 weekly; no canvassing or experience needed; plain instructions and work mailed on application. Brazilian Mfg. Co., New York City.

POSITION AS COOK—An experienced cook would like a place in a well-to do family or will take a place for general housework. Call at or address 157 Duncan street.

SALESMEN—Reliable salesmen to sell a staple, quick selling line of specialties affording large profits. The Stoddard Co, Cleveland, Ohio.

For Sale or Rent

A FIVE roomed house and lot on Richville avenue; splendid location. For particulars see Wm. W Walker.

LOST

COLLAR—On Friday night, a seal collar with brown mink tails, between Hill street on Tremont and Wellman street on East. Finder please return to Mrs. J. B. Thompson.

Read the want columns daily.

FOR SALE.

A desirable nine roomed house located at No. 26 Center street. Inquire of Mrs. Harmon Shaidnagle at premises The property includes a good barn.

BRICK residence of 1 rooms, located on Navarre square. Terms easy. Inquire of or address Matt Clemens, Navarre, O.

CLUB HOUSE OUTFIT, including the following: punching bags and platform, boxing gloves, indian clubs, lamps, chairs, benches, stoves, etc.: also large pleasure boat, 2 small skiffs, tents, gasoline stove, oil stove, milk wagon, light dray and small printing press and type Address or call on Geo. F. Snyder, 24 E. Char e street.

STOVE—Hard coal base burner in elegant condition. Will sell cheap. Call at 71 Third street.

STOVES—Two heating stoves The Laurel, an open stove and an Acorn Oak. Will sell cheap. Inquire at 67 Green street.

FOR RENT

FIVE Roomed house with barn, city and soft water, at 184 East Oak street. Inquire of Mrs. Henry Schaufele

HOUSE—Small house on South Erie St. First house south of Edgewater. $7 per month. James R. Dunn.

ROOM—Neatly furnished room with bath. Inquire of Mrs. C E. Hardgrove, Cedar street.

ROOMS—Three or four rooms on Woodland avenue, near S Burd's. Mrs F. L. Spalding.

SEVEN room house, 144 East South street Inquire of Wm. McMillian, Attorney.

TWO neatly furnished rooms, located near the W & L G. yards. Inquire of Mrs M. G. Coleman, 23 Edwin street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUSTAVE BLEULER formerly with C H. Rudolph has opened a repair shop at No. 9 North Erie street. Repair work of watches, clocks and jewelry promptly done.

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken. Hours from 9 a m. to 9 p m. No 281 North Cherry St., Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery.

VETERINARY GOVE'S Telephones 331 office; 208 residence, Bell 'phones.

KROWN-O-LINE

Cures All Skin Diseases.

Heals All Wounds.

Cures Scalp Diseases.

Stops Falling Hair.

Buy it and use it for anything where an Ointment is suggested.

ECZEMA AND SKIN DISEASES.

PERSONS troubled with Eczema, Hives, Blotches, Rash, Syphilitic sores, Black heads, Scalp diseases or any sore, cut or burn, for any abrasion from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, look no further for immediate relief and permanent cure. Applied after shaving, KROWN-O-LINE quickly heals the skin, leaving it soft and smooth. Any face can be closely shaved every day where KROWN-O-LINE is used. Relief from Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Influenza, is secured by a single application of KROWN-O-LINE through the nostrils.

Persons who delight in **Cycling, Bowling, Ball-Playing, Sparring,** etc., will find KROWN-O-LINE a welcome adjunct to their outfit. For the "rubbing down" process which athletes undergo after violent exercise, KROWN-O-LINE applied to the muscles and joints will insure absolute freedom from all aches and pains. For Rheumatism and Lameness it is a certain and unfailing remedy, giving almost instant relief from pain. A clear, handsome complexion is obtained by the use of KROWN-O-LINE. Sunburn, Tan and Freckles disappear, leaving the face bright and cheery.

KROWN-O-LINE has never failed to cure any disease of the skin. KROWN-O-LINE stops falling hair; prevents baldness; cures scalp diseases or itching scalp, by destroying certain microbes at the roots of the hair. A single application will convince any one that this is true. KROWN-O-LINE is guaranteed and for sale by

RIDER & SNYDER, MASSILON, O.

KROWN-O-LINE is manufactured by the Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 439 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. **Price, 50 Cents Per Jar.**

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD

DR. MOTT'S NERVURA PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the reproductive organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Loss of Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box. 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.

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